

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, - - - - - EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, : : December 5, 1861.

TO TAXPAYERS.

We have a large amount of Douglas and Brown County Warrants, which we will dispose of at the current market price. Persons having Taxes to pay in the above Counties, will save money by using the Warrants.

SERVING A WRIT.—Three Iowa Point Secesh—Burkhardt, Alford and Thraillkill—probably having nothing else to do, and wishing to do their share in harassing the Home Guards, last week got out a writ against some members of Captain Beebe's company, upon the charge of Jayhawking, and went to Troy to serve it. They were unceremoniously entering the quarters, when they were met at the door by a Lieutenant and a cocked revolver, with the command: "Halt! We don't allow any d—d Secessionists in here!" They found it convenient to postpone the arrest, and to leave for home in a hurry; but had scarcely gotten outside of the town, when they found themselves surrounded by a squad from the company, who proceeded to relieve them of their revolvers, with the remark that armed traitors could not scout about this County! Guess the Secesh begin to think Kansas is the wrong place for them to carry on their work of harassing Union men, under the garb of law.

A GOOD THING.—Gen. Prentiss has assumed command at St. Joseph, and a large number of troops have arrived there. Col. Smith now occupies a subordinate position, as he should. Under the new rule, we are glad to learn that the screws are being tightened upon the traitors thereabouts. All comers and goers are required to give a satisfactory account of themselves. Major John E. Barrow has been arrested for bawling treason indiscriminately; and Reuben Middleton, who has just returned from the South, via Price's army, bringing letters from armed traitors to their friends, has been placed in limbo. That's religious. Trot the big bugs through, and the little bugs will keep quiet. We trust that the clamps will be put to the Missouri traitors, this Winter, so tightly that it will make their bones crack.

JENNISON'S PRACTICE.—Jennison is administering rather severe doses to the traitors down in Jackson County, Mo. He shows them no mercy. He had a member of the Legislature sawing wood for him, and a Judge hunking corn for his horses. He says they do very well, and that he means hereafter to have secessionists and "contrabands" do all his camp drudgery. As a general thing, we like Jennison's "style," and think rough practice is needed with the traitors; but from all accounts, his operations too frequently partake of the cruel and heartless. He may have good and sufficient reasons for some of his transactions, with which the public are unacquainted; otherwise, they will not add any to his reputation.

LADIES' REPOSITORY.—This "Queen of the Monthlies" has been received, for December. It is splendidly illustrated, and contains a great variety of choice reading. The number before us is the last for the year 1861. Those who desire a first-class Literary and Religious Magazine for the family, cannot do better than by subscribing for the Repository; and now is the time to send in names for the new year. Price, \$2 a year. Address Poe & Hitchcock, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE UNION MEN OF HOLT COUNTY are again upmost. A company of troops from Savannah took possession of Oregon, and sent over here for aid. A party of some fifteen or twenty went, and still remain there. They have "corralled" Milt. Modie, and a young Thraillkill, who was with Price at Lexington, and sent them off to prison. Secesh will get into a hard row of stumps, if they run afoul of these fellows.

A skirmish took place in Andrew County, Mo., last week, between a few State troops and a gang of traitors, under the notorious Ed. Pace, who has been cutting up his capers at Savannah and Oregon. Two Secesh are reported killed, and several are known to have been wounded.

WINTER.—On the last day of November the river closed, and persons crossed on the ice. The first snow fell on the night of December 1st, to the depth of several inches. The weather has since been quite warm. The snow has all disappeared, but the river is still closed.

WE call attention to the Card, in another column, of Chas. C. Tucker, Pension and Bounty Land Agent, at Washington City. Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their Claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker, upon calling at this office.

Capt. L. H. Utt, of Company A, Jennison's Regiment, is now home on a visit. He has been engaged, for a while past, in cleaning out traitors in Jackson County, Missouri. The Regiment is about going into winter quarters.

Read the advertisement of Revised Regulations published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. It is just the thing, these military times.

Mischief Afoot.

When men exhibit a disposition to aid the Union cause, it may seem wrong to cast doubt upon their honesty or loyalty; but a movement is now on foot, which cannot be regarded with suspicion. We refer to the announcement that Col. John Scott, of St. Joseph, is engaged in raising a Union regiment, and that ex-Congressman Craig is aiding him with his influence. Col. Scott has done more than any other one man in the Platte Purchase to encourage rebellion, because he possessed the greatest influence. Last Winter he professed to be a Union man, and hundreds were willing to take the course which he pointed out. But he was one of those who were horrified at the thought of "coercion." When States began to secede, he made a journey through the South, to ascertain personally the state of public feeling. Thousands waited anxiously for his report. When he returned he made a public speech, which was attended and applauded by all the leading traitors in the city. He declaimed loudly against coercion; gave a glowing picture of the determination and unanimity of the Southern people for secession; spoke of their strength and discipline; declared they never could be conquered; and, if we mistake not, told of interviews with prominent secession leaders. From that instant, people rushed pell-mell into the disunion ranks, who, had Col. Scott so encouraged, would have embraced the Union cause. After that, Col. Scott was silent, until he recently turned up as a Union recruiting officer—raising troops to conquer the South, which, according to his own testimony, cannot be conquered.

James Craig is a man in whom there is no dependence nor reliability. He will never commit himself until he ascertains the unmistakable set of the popular current. His own brothers and most intimate friends distrust him. Had it depended alone upon the exercise of his personal influence, Missouri would now be hopelessly secession. If the national cause permanently triumphs, he will be an enthusiastic Union man; but if secession gains the day, he will be one of the most suppliant worshippers at the Confederate shrine.

Such are the men who are raising a Union regiment, at which secessionists profess to be greatly rejoiced. At the same time, it is boasted that this movement will squelch Major Joseph's command. The thing can easily be seen into. Major Joseph is too hard on traitors. A home regiment is wanted, which will operate after Col. Smith's style—"only more so." Col. Scott will be an officer high in authority at St. Joseph. Such traitors as Slayback, Boyd, Cundiff, and others, who were his intimate associates, are said to be secreted somewhere near the city, awaiting a favorable opportunity to enter. When Scott and Craig succeed in their plans, these fellows can come forth from their holes, and all secessionists can return to their homes in security, and there remain until another campaign opens. Scott's command will be composed chiefly of men after his own mind, who will be willing to protect secessionists who quietly return to their homes, their hands red with loyal blood; while Union men who endeavor to punish the traitor murderers, will be arrested as Jayhawkers, thrown into the nasty jail, and delivered over to the tender mercies of secession civil authorities. In short, it will be to repress the Union spirit, and give secession an opportunity to gain a new foothold, and at the proper time to break out with fresh outrages and atrocities. It will be the total ruin of the Union cause, begun and systematically persevered in by Col. Smith. And with possession of St. Joseph, secession can control North-Western Missouri, and greatly annoy Kansas.

We sincerely trust that we may be mistaken in our conjectures; but no one who has watched the current of events, and who is acquainted with these men and their course, can look upon their project with any other feeling than that of apprehension.

GETTING INTO THE PAPERS.—The subject of the following notice, which we find in the *Eaton (O.) Register*, of November 28th, is a brother of the editor of this paper, and is now in the army in Western Virginia. We are pleased to see that he is giving a good account of himself, and has a prospect of rising; and we only hope he did not waste all that ammunition:—

HONOR TO A FREED COUNTY BOY.—In the recent skirmishes at Ganley, honorable mention is made of Mr. Jonathan T. Miller, of West Alexandria, a private in Company C, Thirtieth Ohio Regiment, who, when Lieutenant Powell was wounded, remained by him under fire of two hundred rebels, and who answered shot for shot until his ammunition was spent. This occurred on the first day of this month. We are truly glad to learn that Mr. Miller is to be promoted. Hurrah for Miller! Hurrah for "West Alex!" Hurrah for Freed County! An honor all round.

THE writ of Habeas Corpus has been termed the great safeguard of liberty. We notice that almost every scoundrel who is apprehended, escapes punishment by means of the writ of habeas corpus. Too much of a good thing.

Capt. Moonlight was one of the officers captured by the traitors at Weston. Moonlight had no business to be out during the dark of the moon!

BATTLE OF "FALLING TIMBER."—A few

days since, as a Home Guard Captain and several of his men were passing through Iowa Point, the Captain had some words with a Secessionist, which resulted in Secesh striking him; whereupon the Captain gathered up a wagon spoke and gave his antagonist two or three sound taps on the head with it, inducing him to lie down. At this, Secesh's father-in-law gathered up a heavy piece of board, and aimed a furious blow edge-wise at the top of the Captain's head, but luckily only grazed his cheek. One of the Captain's men now mixed in, picking up about six feet of plank, and bringing it down broadside upon the head of Secesh No. 2, shivering the end of the board. Down he brought it again, making the pieces fly a second time. Once more the board came down, when old Secesh clapped his hands on the top of his head, yelled murder, and started for home on a full run, with his assailant close after him. The fugitive came to a fence, which he was endeavoring to scale, when whack! the board came upon his head again. With a desperate leap, Secesh cleared the fence without touching his feet, and was off for the house. The next morning there were two very sore heads in Iowa Point.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number is on our table, containing fourteen able contributions. The Ninth Volume, commencing in January, will open up rich, and continue so throughout the year. Professor Agassiz will contribute a series of articles on Natural History; Nathaniel Hawthorne will furnish a Romance; Dr. Windship, the strong man, will furnish an "Autobiography of a Strength-seeker;" James Russell Lowell will furnish articles on National affairs; and Bayard Taylor will contribute a Story and other articles. The best and profoundest writers of the country are employed upon this work. The Atlantic is thoroughly American and patriotic. Price, \$3 a year, postage pre-paid by the publishers. For Clubs, subscribers to pay their own postage—2 copies, \$5; 5 copies, \$10; 11 copies, \$20. Postage, 36 cents a year. Address Ticknor & Fields, 135 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

We will furnish the Atlantic to any of our subscribers for \$2 a year.

WHERE IS THE LEAK?—It is notorious that the Southern leaders are posted in every important action and project of our Government; and the spy or traitor who divulges them cannot be detected. It is undoubtedly some one high up in the confidence of the Administration. A friend makes a suggestion. It has been frequently intimated that Mrs. Old Abe has a warm side for the South, where all her friends reside, many of whom are in the Secesh army. It is also hinted that she is the boss of the shop, and possesses unbounded influence over Mr. Old Abe. What if she "pumps" him every day with regard to Government plans, and he, all unsuspecting, "peaches?" Then it would be a very easy matter for her to communicate with confidential agents, in her numerous walks and rides which "Jenkins" tells us of. It may seem ungallant in our friend to suspect a woman in her position; but we must remember that the meanest work of treason is being performed by women.

SWEET POTATO COFFEE.—We are indebted to a lady of this city for the following receipt to make coffee from sweet potatoes. When made according to directions, it cannot be distinguished from the best Java, and is equally as rich:— "Wash the potatoes clean, cut them into pieces about the size of grains of coffee, dry well, and grind; and make the same as Java coffee. If to be laid away, it should be dried thoroughly." We tried some coffee made from the above, and could not tell the difference between it and Java. The high price of coffee has caused many to use substitutes, such as peas, wheat, &c.; this is certainly the best substitute yet discovered for that almost indispensable beverage.—*Leavenworth Conservative.*

We have tried the above, and find it, not as good as the coffee itself—for nothing else can equal that—but it comes nearer to the genuine thing than any substitute we have ever seen tried.

WE remarked, a few weeks since, that some mischievous printer had set fugitive poems afloat, credited to the pens of Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln, and other distinguished men, who never wrote them. It turns out that we were correct. The piece entitled "Bury Me in the Morning," attributed to Douglas, was written by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, editor of *Godey's Lady's Book*; and Lincoln's production, "O, Why should the Spirit of Mortals be Proud?" has been found in an old volume of English poems, several centuries old.

A Union Home Guard is now organized at Oregon, Mo., which numbers some 130 members. B. F. Potter is Captain, and Wm. Kaucher First Lieutenant. It is to be hoped they will keep Holt County straight, and whenever treason shows its head, clean it out, and shoot or hang all who are engaged in it.

Yancey has been making a speech in London, in Finsbury Hall. It takes told on Slidell to be true, in case he had reached Europe in safety, his first audience would probably have been in Whoremongers' Hall.

B. F. Loan, Esq., of St. Joseph, has been made Brigadier General of State troops. A good appointment.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—This old patriarch of American Literary Papers appears to grow better with age. It has been published over forty years, and will soon enter upon a new volume. An attractive programme is offered for the coming year. Its contents will consist of Stories, Sketches, War News, latest News of the week, Essays, Agricultural articles, choice Receipts, Market Reports, Poetry, Humorous articles, Editorials, &c. The year will commence with a new Romance, entitled "Daffodil's Delight; or, A Life Secret," by Mrs. Wood, author of a number of absorbing works of fiction. A premium is offered, of a large colored Map of the Slaveholding States, the complete set ever published, which every person should have during these war times. One of these Maps will be sent, free of postage, to every person who gets up a club of subscribers for the Post.

TERMS.—1 copy, \$2 a year; 1 copy 2 years, \$3; 1 copy 4 years, \$5; 2 copies 1 year, \$3; 4 copies 1 year, \$5; 8 copies, \$10; 10 copies, \$12; 20 copies, \$20. Those who send clubs of two or four copies, will receive a Map. Getters up of large clubs, will receive a Map and an extra copy of the paper. Every single two dollar subscriber will receive a Map gratis. Every club subscriber can get the Map, postage pre-paid, by sending 50 cents extra. Specimen copies of the Post sent gratis. Address Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMENDABLE CURIOSITY.—We have heard a good story of a "fast" young man who came to this country from a "Fatherland," and quickly squandered his money. He wrote back to his father, and obtained another supply, which went in like manner; and the operation was several times repeated. At length the old man grew tired of the game; whereupon he wrote to the prodigal, utterly refusing him another cent, and commanding him to shift for himself. For several years nothing was heard of the son, when one day a letter reached the father from him—not directly asking for money, but couched in such language as he probably thought would induce the old man to send a remittance. He stated that he had reformed, had become a preacher, and had charge of a promising congregation, but as yet found it hard getting along. In due course of time, he received an answer, containing no funds, but amounting to the following substance:—

"My Son.—I am rejoiced to learn that you have reformed, and hope you will soon be able to make a good living. I am not at all surprised to hear that you are preaching, but I would just like to see the congregation that listens to you!"

SARZA.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alternative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured, that any thing Dr. Ayer makes is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv'g col.) designed to make it his "chef d'oeuvre," which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—*American Celt, New York.*

MOVE ON.—Such is the course pursued by Curtis' valuable medicines. They never cease doing good, but press forward, relieving the sick and crippled from pain and disease. The wonderful cures that are performed by Curtis' Syrup of Sassafras are really marvelous. Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, Measles, even Consumption begins to tremble when it comes in contact with it, and soon the deadly grasp is loosened. Curtis' Mameluke Liniment is familiar to every family in the country for the many benefits they have received from its use. It is well for every family to be provided; they cannot tell what hour they may require its use. These medicines stand high, and are used by many respectable physicians of extensive practice. See advertisement in another column.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER.—Read the prospectus of the Rural. It is the nearest and decidedly the best farmers' paper published. All classes—the farmer, gardener, horticulturist, mechanic—will find it an invaluable companion; and it would be a welcome visitor to any household.

Who ever heard of such a thing as thunder, lightning, and snow, all at the same time? We have just had an exhibition of it.

The conduct of Rev. Gen. Polk is said to be decidedly swinish. A fair illustration of a "pig in a Poke."

Best way to rid Kentucky of Secession Varnish.—Get after it with Leslie Combs.

Why is a hen like Col. Brown, of Pensacola? Because her forte is picking.

Highly Important from North Carolina.

Great Union Convention at Hatteras.

Delegates from Forty-five Counties Repudiate Secession, Declare the State Offices Vacant, and Appoint an Election for Members of the National Congress—Sea Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.
A letter from Hatteras Inlet, of the 16th, says: We learn that North Carolinians, by a Convention of Delegates representing forty-five counties, has declared a Provisional Government, and has entirely repudiated the act of the State; reaffirming her loyalty and devotion to the Constitution of the United States.

The Convention met at Hatteras on Monday last. The act passed contains several sections, the substance of which is: the first declares vacant all the offices of the State; the second names Marble Nash Taylor, Provisional Governor; the third adopts the Constitution of the State with the statutes and laws contained in the Revised Code of 1856; the fourth repudiates the ordinance of Secession, passed at Raleigh on the 20th of May, together with all other acts then adopted; the fifth directs the Provisional Government to order a special election for members of Congress; the sixth gives to the Governor authority to make temporary appointments to fill official vacancies. The Convention then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Gov. Taylor has issued his proclamation for an election in the Second Congressional District, which will be held on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

A smart engagement took place at Hatteras Inlet, on the 14th, between the Coast Survey steamer Corwin and the rebel steamer Curlew. The latter vessel apparently got the worst of the contest, and retreated after receiving a hot and telling fire from the former.

Interesting from Beaufort.—The Savannah River Commanded by Our Forces.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.
The steamer Illinois, from Port Royal on the 25th, P. M., brings the mails and 74 passengers, also several prisoners. The steamer Flag arrived at Port Royal on the 24th, reported that Tybee Island was shelled by the Pocahontas, Seneca, Augusta and Flag, which met with little or no response. A force of marines was sent on shore and found it evacuated. They took possession and hoisted the American flag. Tybee Island is at the mouth of the Savannah river.

Contrabands continue to arrive at Port Royal in large numbers.

Gen. Sherman had built intrenchments across the whole island.

Sore throat prevailed among the troops. Large quantities of cotton were still being found in store-houses and barns, mostly uninjured.

Another expedition, consisting of two brigades, under Gen. Niele, would sail from Port Royal for the Southern coast. Beaufort is still unoccupied by our troops, but two gunboats were anchored off the town.

The schooner Essex arrived at Hilton Head. She reports being chased and fired at by a privateer several times between St. Helena sound and Hilton Head.

Col. Jennison's Propositions to the Missouri Rebels.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.
Col. Jennison has issued the following propositions:

To all persons in arms against the Government, in Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Case and Pettis Counties:—
First.—All who are now in arms against the Government of the United States in the above named counties, and who will surrender their arms and ammunition to me, and deliver to me all Government property in their possession, and under their control, within a reasonable time, and shall sign a deed of forfeiture, and shall hereafter perform their duty as good and loyal citizens, shall not be held responsible for past acts of rebellion, but shall be protected in their lives and property. Second.—Arms or real and personal property, including present and future acquisitions, in the hands of the Government; said property to be used for the benefit of the Government, in case of rebellion.

All loyal citizens are required to enrol themselves into a Home Guard, holding themselves amenable to the military authorities of the United States, and of the State of Missouri, pledging their utmost exertions to maintain its authority against all hostile combinations.

More about Breckinridge's Movements.—A Rebel Governor of Kentucky Chosen.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.
A young man who arrived at Camp Calhoun, McLean county, Saturday last, reported Breckinridge between Russellville and Greenville, 16 miles from Greenville, with a regiment of cavalry and one of infantry. He intended crossing Green river at Rochester, and also at Ashleyburg. Another force was to advance on Ramsey, opposite Calhoun, and divert Crittenden until the other forces got in his rear.

The same informant says the Russellville Convention made George H. Johnson Provisional Governor of Kentucky, and selected Bowling Green as the rebel Capital.

The First Thanksgiving in Virginia.

WHEELING, Va., Nov. 23.
For the first time in the history of this Commonwealth, to-day was observed as a day of thanksgiving.

Gov. Pierpont is the first Governor that ever proclaimed one. Business in the city was entirely suspended.

Missouri Appointments.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.
Gov. Gamble has appointed and commissioned Gen. Halleck as Major-General of Missouri State militia, and Gen. Halleck has appointed Brigadier General Schofield to command all State forces.

WE SAW HER SHATON RE!—A villainous looking female entered the Post Office this morning, and while pretending to look over the splendid collection of books, papers, magazines, pictorials, &c., on Davis's counter, she snatched up a volume of Scott's Tactics and concealed it beneath her apron. She thought the act was unnoticed, but we saw her snatch it before she covered it with her apron.—*Denver News.*

Further from Fort Pickens.

The Rebels Confess the Utter Destruction of Warrington—Our Victory Believed to be Complete.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Fox, has received a dispatch from Baltimore that the Norfolk Day Book publishes advices from Richmond to the effect that an engagement was going on at Pensacola. Parties who read the paper say that it states that the frigates Niagara and Colorado engaged Fort McRae; that the fort bravely returned the fire, and further, that the vessels received damage and were compelled to haul off.

The Day Book adds that Fort Pickens was firing on the Pensacola Navy Yard. Another dispatch says that the fight commenced on Saturday, and was in progress Sunday night. Fort Pickens, by firing hot shot, had set the Pensacola Navy Yard on fire three times, but the rebels had managed to extinguish the flames. They had not, however, been able to suppress those of the burning town of Warrington, which the hot shot had utterly destroyed.

It was thought at Old Point that our victory was decisive.

Later from Fort Pickens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.
The Herald's Fort Monroe dispatch says, by a flag of truce from Norfolk, some news had reached there from Fort Pickens and Port Royal.

Fort Pickens opened fire on Saturday morning, but the firing was mild.

LATER.

It was stated that Fort Pickens had been breached, when the firing ceased. The rebels sustained no loss, but the Union forces were heavy losers.

The wildest excitement prevailed at Norfolk. Bragg sent congratulatory dispatches all over the South. From the same source it is learned that at Beaufort, three companies of Gen. Sherman's command had an engagement with rebels, but were forced to retreat with a loss of eight men.

Beaufort is being intrenched by our forces.

MILITIA IN SERVICE IN DONIPHAN COUNTY.

There are now stationed at Troy, in Doniphano county, two hundred men, being part of the Third Regiment of the Second Brigade of the State Militia. They are commanded by Col. Cyrus Leland, and Adjutant Sylvester Bensted.

Co. A.—Capt. Haverkort.
Co. B.—Capt. Jos. F. Hampson.
Co. C.—Capt. Hugh Robertson.
Co. D.—Capt. C. G. J. Beeler.

These men are sworn in—by order of Col. Smith, Illinois 16th—for four months. It is believed that Doniphano county would be invaded were it not for this force.

Col. Leland is now in town to see Gen. Hunter, and attend to some necessary business connected with his command.—*Leavenworth Conservative.*

REPRINT OF OLD PAPERS.—A good novel enterprise has been undertaken by Pemberton & Bradley, of New York, in the republication of old American newspapers extending as far back as 1728, and coming down to 1813. The first published is the *New England Weekly Journal*, of April 8, 1728, of which we hear some 70,000 copies have been issued. They are fac-similes of the original, and will be instructive and curious additions to the public and private libraries of the country. They are to be published semi-monthly, and will cost only two cents each.

CONSISTENCY.—Jeff. Davis, in his late message, says that the blockade is totally inefficient, and proposes to invoke the aid of European nations in breaking it up. On the other hand, Yancey in his speech to the fishermen at London, says that the Confederate States, "though cut off by blockade from all foreign trade, have been able—from their internal resources alone—to equip and maintain in the field an army of over 250,000 troops." There is a considerable variance between master and man in this case.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce complains because such ultra men as Gen. Lane and Jno. Brown, Jr., are sent to the war. A few months ago such papers as the *Journal* persisted in saying that the conservatives did all the fighting, and now it sits in its easy chair and growls because Lane is brave and true enough to go to the field and win Union victories. Is there anything sordid of active aid to treason that will satisfy such papers as the *Journal of Commerce*?

In the instructions which Mr. Toombs, as Rebel Secretary of State, gave to privateers, we find the following passage: "Neutral vessels conveying enemies' dispatches or military persons in the service of the enemy forfeit their neutral character, and are liable to capture and condemnation." If we had applied this general rule to the Trent, she would have been lying in one of our harbors as a prize.

CORRECTION.—We stated some days since, upon what we deemed reliable authority, that the Hon. Geo. A. Crawford supported the Lecompton Constitution. We are now satisfied that our information was incorrect, and that Mr. Crawford strenuously opposed that inquiry. We make this statement as a simple act of justice to Mr. Crawford.—*Leavenworth Times.*

MAKON AND SLIDELL.—The Columbia South Carolinian was pleased a few days ago:

"We are pleased to learn that our Ministers are not in danger of being disturbed by Lincoln's swift steamer. Our next news of them will be that they are safe in England and France, officially engaged."

STATE CAPITAL.—Thirty counties of this State give Topeka 1,981 majority over all for the State Capital. One or two counties are yet to hear from, but they will not change the vote much one way or the other.

It is an interesting fact that the capture of the rebel "Ambassadors" to France and England and the successful bombardment of Port Royal, S. C., were events of the ever-to-be-memorable 8th of November, 1861.

The telegraph across Iowa will be completed by January 1st.

The Rebel style of Camp.—Decamp.

IT Zollicoffer's brigade went into the battle of Camp Wild Cat singing "Dixie," but when they "went out" they were singing "Yankee Doodle, my boys, my boys."

IT appears from Southern papers that the South Carolinians have been talking about hoisting the black flag and hanging all United States soldiers who may be found on their soil, as John Brown and his men were hanged by Virginia. They are probably not such mad men as to inaugurate such a war. If they are, it does not require prophetic gifts to tell that the State will be made a suitable place for negro colonization.—*Gla. Com.*

IT Gen. Sherman hails the South Carolinians as rebels but as hospitable. Their hospitality is of a different sort from that known and practiced in colder latitudes. After Fort Sumter fell the South Carolinians passed resolutions inviting the "mudball" of Massachusetts to visit that State, promising them a warm reception. Well, the invitation was accepted; the Massachusetts men went down to spend the winter, but their guests were not at hand to receive them. Is that South Carolina hospitality?

IT A BAD THREAT.—The rebels, it appears, hold Col. Corcoran and other officers as hostages for the good behavior of our courts. If we, in the regular exercise of the judicial authority of the nation, condemn any of our citizens to death, they will execute our officers as a retaliation. This is a mere threat; but if they should be wicked enough to hang Col. Corcoran, let us say to them that there are Irishmen enough in New York City alone, able and disposed to leave nothing of Charleston but the turkey buzzards.—*N. Y. Post.*

IT U. S. SENATE.—The Washington correspondence of the New York World says: Hon. James Guthrie and John J. Crittenden will probably be the new Kentucky Senators in place of Breckinridge and Powell. Hon. Reverdy Johnson will probably be elected Senator from Maryland by the Union Legislature, which is to meet at Annapolis.

IT LONG MAY THEY WAVE.—The Stars and Stripes now wave in six of the Seceded States, to-wit: North Carolina, over Fort Hatteras, in South Carolina, at Beaufort; in Florida, at Key West and Fort Pickens; in Mississippi, at Ship Island; in Eastern Tennessee, and in the Northern and the Western sections of Virginia.

IT From a copy of the Confederate army regulations found by Pomeroy J. H. Nichols, of the steamer Mayflower, on the rebel camp at Hilton Head, on one of the fly leaves, was this laconic memorandum: November 5—"Yankees arrived, large forces." November 9—"We are reinforced. To-morrow the Yankees die."

IT JESSE D. BRIGHT TO TAKE HIS SEAT IN THE SENATE.—The Independent Press, published at Madison, Indiana, says that it is believed among his best friends that Hon. Jesse D. Bright will take his seat at the proper time, as one of the Senatorial Representatives of Indiana.

IT Rebels like firewood should be measured by the cord.—*Leu. Jour.*

IT Some months since the Government loaned a quantity of arms to the Home Guards of Kentucky, and it now wants them to arm the regular volunteers. But the Home Guards don't give them up so easy, and the agents find the greatest difficulty in the performance of their duty.

IT Twelve ladies in Europe, and twelve only, are eligible to the hand of the Prince of Wales. The requisites for the honor are, royal birth, Protestantism and youth. A Princess of Denmark is talked of as the most probable future Queen of England.

IT THE WAY TO DO IT.—Gen. Butler has rejected all the tents, knapsacks, haversacks and other equipments furnished by Connecticut to the Ninth Regiment now encamped at Lowell, as useless for service. They would not stand the test, and he unceremoniously threw them out.

IT The Taunton Gazette suggests as a precaution against sleeping sentinels, let the Government put none but wide awakes on guard.

IT The Memphis Appeal said after the battle of Belmont, that "Memphis to-day is like Rachel mourning for her children. Business is generally suspended."

IT The Richmond Examiner confesses that none of the rebel coast works are fitted to resist the heavy fire of a fleet. It suggests the construction of fortifications covered with logs buried under a thick stratum of earth.

IT Beaufort is the chief watering place of the beauties of darling little Palmetto. Of course it is natural for the belles to attack a Beau Fort, and naturally both surrender at discretion to a force in favor of the "Union."—*Levellille Democrat.*

IT Fryer, the chivalric Virginian, is running for rebel Congressman. If he runs, as fast as he did to escape the carving knife of Mr. Potter, his election is certain.

IT The St. Louis Democrat reports that Price is following up the retreat of our army, and that Union men are once more running from Southern Missouri.

IT At an evening party in Huntington, Ind., a few nights since, two young gentlemen who had been enthusiastic wide-awakes last fall, but who refused to join a company of volunteers for the war, were seized by the young ladies arrayed in petticoats, and turned into the street. A fearful warning.

IT Hon. Ramsey Johnson.—The name of this distinguished Maryland patriot is mentioned in connection with the position of U. S. Senator. The Legislature chose on Wednesday last will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1863, when the term of Hon. Anthony Kennedy will expire. It is supposed that Mr. Kennedy will not be a candidate for re-election, in consequence of his well known opposition to the policy of the Administration.

IT The Confederates